THE COLLISION NEAR CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25. - The coroner this norning sent a telegram to the captain of

olice of the Englewood district to arrest

engineer Twombley, of the freight train

WHEN INDICATIONS-THURSDAY-Fair weather.

No failure on account of weather.

The award of premiums takes place every day. The wise man who buys his goods here gets them all.

UMBRELLAS, TRAVELING BAGS, SOCKS, RUBBER COATS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, HATS of every kind-HATS. FALL OVERCOATS,

> FALL SUITS. FALL NECKWEAR.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

SPECIAL OFFERINGS FOR FAIR WEEK DRIVES IN LEADING STAPLE LINES. 300 Packages Printed Cottons at lowest prices named this season.

STOCK COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

SOME MEN NEVER KNOW of our late war a soldier had his leg shot off by a can-

taken to the surgeon's. A brave comrade tenderly lifted the wounded man on his strong shoulders, and, through the hissing of flying bullets, the shricks of cannon balls, the greans of the dying, the cries of the wounded, and all the horrible carnage of battle, he carried the wounded man. A cannon ball, on its mission of death, severed the head from the body that hung over his strong shoulders. On went the noble fellow, unaware of what had happened to his comrade.

Why, his leg is shot off, and I'm taking him to the "Firs leg shot off! Why, it's his head that's shot off."
Slowly and tenderly he placed the jegless and headless trunk upon the ground, looked at it, and said:
"Well, well; what a d—n liar he was. He told me it
was his leg that was shot off."

Now, the Big 4 has nothing the matter with it; has not lost a leg, nor yet a head, but is doing business at the old stand, and maintaining its reputation as the leading passenger line for all points pouring through its gateways, Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, Cairo, Cincinnati and Cleveland, a steady stream of travel.

J. H. MARTIN, D. P. A.

IVES JURY DISAGREES.

Ten for Conviction and Two for Acquittal-The Prisoner Remanded to the Tombs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The jurymen in the Ives case, who were locked up by order of Recorder Smythelast night, went to break fast at the Everett Hotel at 8 o'clock this morning. After they returned they began balloting. At 11:45 a communication was received from the jury-room and they were sent for at once. Ives, who was in the sheriff's office, was sent for. When he reached the court the jury was polled, and the Recorder stated that the communication which he had just received from the jury room was to the effect that it was the unanimous opinion of the jury that they could not find a verdict. The court then ordered the discharge of the jurymen. The jury stood ten for conviction and two for ac-

quittal. Ives was remanded to the Tombs. When the Recorder discharged the jury there was a rush of Ives's friends to shake his hand. The young financier looked, smilingly, all around the court-room. He was a little taken back, however, when he heard the order of the court given that he be taken to the Tombs. It is generally believed that John C. Anderson, the fourth juror, and Manuel Williams, the sixth juror, were the two who stood out for acquittal. The first ballot, it was learned stood eight for conviction and four for

Colonel Fellows, said, after the case had been disposed of, that Ives would be placed on trial again as soon as the district attorney's office could make arrangements for it. There would, Colonel Fellows thought, be a motion argued before Recorder Smythe to-morrow, which would decide the place of abode of the young financier until his next trial. His counse it is stated, will make every effort to have him placed in Ludlow-street jail, in case he cannot get him out on bail.

More Frauds on the Louisiana Treasury. NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 25.—In addition to the amount of the State Treasury loss, heretofore reported as approximating a million dollars, recent developments indicate crookedness in another direction by reissuing State warrants that had been paid. A Baton Rouge dispatch says: A warrant for more than five hundred dollars was recently presented for payment. It was a levee warrant drawn three or four years ago. When payment was recently demanded, suspicion was aroused owing to the fact that the levee fund always had plenty of money to its credit, and there was no reason why such a warrant should remain so long unpaid. The fact was developed that the warrant in question had been duly presented and paid, and the war-rant again floated on the market.

Two Miners Crushed to Death. UNIONTOWN, Pa., Sept. 25.—Yesterday ten miners, the full number allowed by law, were on the cage at the bottom of Leisenring shaft No. 3, ready to come out of the mine. Just as the cage started up another man came running through the His momentum jostled the others. and himself and another man were caught between the cage and the cribbing of the shaft, and their lives crushed out instantly. Both men were literally torn to pieces. They were Hungarians, and their names are unknown.

THE MURPHY-WARREN FIGHT.

Surgical Instruments & Appliances
Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crutches
Atomisers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and every
thingin Surgical Instruments and Appliances.
WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S

It Proves to Be a Hippodrome Affair and the Men Are Finally Ordered off the Stage. .

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25 .- The fight between Frank Murphy and Tommy Warren, at the Athletic Club rooms, for the featherweight championship, proved to be a miserable fiasco. It commenced at 9 o'clock last night and was prolonged until a late hour this morning. In the thirtieth round Warren had the Englishman hugging him helplessly, but a call of "time" saved him. In the succeeding rounds Murphy freshened up, and for thirty-eight rounds the men continued a dull and uninteresting contest, exchanging but few blows. Murphy four times tried, by a pivotal blow, to knock Warren out, but failed. From the fiftyeighth to the sixty-eighth round not a blow was struck. The men were in good condition, and referee Cook left the stage declaring that the club washed its hands of the whole affair. President Fulda stopped the speeches of the two principals and ordered the stage cleared, as the referee had declared the match unsatisfactory, the men having failed to comply with their articles of agreement. The club directors will probably refuse to award the men any part

At a meeting of the directors of the California Athletic Club, to-night, to take action on last night's feather-weight fight, the following resolution was adopted:

That this club do not donate to Messrs. Murphy and Warren one dollar; that they be prohibi from ever entering the rooms of the club from this time forth, and that the board indorse the action of referee Cook as being in accordance with the terms of agreement entered into by Murphy and Warren with this club.

Four Men Wrongfully Convicted. SCOTTDALE, Pa., Sept. 25.-Nearly five years ago six men were sent to the peniteniary for twelve years each for robbing Adam Keck, a well-known resident of this place. Their names were Abraham Coff-man, Jacob Weible, Jacob Saylor, James Dobson, Joseph Workman and George W. Coffman. It now appears, if the confession of Abe Coffman is to be believed, that four of the men were entirely innocent, and have served nearly five years' imprisonment for the deed committed by others, who are still at liberty. In his confession, which is addressed to Governor Beaver, Coffman says that Jacob Weible, George Coffman, Joseph Workman and James Dobson had nothing to do with the robbery. It was Bill Killinger, Tim Valentine, Jake Saylor and himself who committed the crime. Two of these, Bill Killinger and Tim Valentine, are still at liberty. Coffman makes the confession, he says, because the thought that four innocent men were suffering for the crime of others has preyed heavily on his mind, and he cannot sleep at night for thinking about them and their families.

Church Saved by a Girl's Dream. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 25.—The Jeffer-son-street Methodist Church, which was

dedicated here by Bishop Keener, last Sunday, would have been in ashes the day be-fore but for a singular dream of Miss Belle Ferguson, the church organist. Miss Ferguson was much interested in the coming dedication, and had worked assiduously to get the new organ in good condition. The matter weighed heavily on her mind, and on last Thursday night she dreamed several times that the organ was in bad condition. The next day she could not shake off the impression, and on Friday evening she grew so uneasy that she took a friend and went to the church. As soon as they opened the door they found the altar beginning to blaze from a bundle of rags which had been used in oiling and varnishing the wood-work. The fire was easily extinguished, but a little later the church would probably have been destroyed. It is supposed the rags were ignited by spon-

Town in Possession of "Toughs." HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 25 .- Word has just been received from Fort Gay, Cabell county, that that town is in possession of "toughs." They stoned the house of Elliott Nester, when he fired on them. for his arrest. He was dragged out of bed at 2 o'clock in the morning and beaten almost to death. The Mayor dismissed him. whereupon the gang then beat the Mayor, who resigned. The marshal has also resigned. The gang has terrorized the whole town.

TWO BIG TRAIN ROBBERIES

Daring Deed Committed in Mississippi by Three Disguised Desperadoes.

The Train Men Cowed with Revolvers and Ordered to Assist in Robbing the Express Car and Registered-Letter Pouches.

They Secure a Large Sum of Money but | Engineer of the Freight Train Charged with | Being Intoxicated, Which He Denies.

A Similar Robbery Takes Place in Texas, by Which the Thieves Get \$10,000 in Greenbacks and Three Bags of Mexican Dollars.

which telescoped the Blue Island accommodation train last night. He was subsequently taken into custody and lodged in the station-house at Englewood. The police DARING DEED OF THREE MEN. say he has the appearance of one just re-covering from the influence of liquor. Express and Mail-Car Robbed at Bucka tunna, Miss., and Much Booty Secured. Twombley was slightly injured as he MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 25 .- The Mobile & jumped from his engine, just as it piled into Ohio south-bound mail and passenger train was held up at 8:10 this morning by trainthe passenger car. He ran to the assistance of the people in the coach when he saw robbers at Buckatunna, Miss., a station what ruin he had caused, and after the exseventy miles north of Mobile. The train citement he appeared much prostrated was due here at 6 A. M. Just before the Twombley has the reputation of being a train left Buckatunna two men mounted reckless and fast runner, and moreover, it behind the tender of the train, and climb-ing over covered engineer Jack Thorrel is alleged by railroad officials that he is and fireman Thomas Hust with their revolvers. The robbers were disguised with red bandanna handkerchiefs over the lower part of their faces. The leader ordered the engineer to pull out and stop at the bridge twenty-five miles below Buckatunna, and place the train so that the engineer was perfectly sober. Twombley gave the following account of the disaster: "We left Auburn Junction and were proceeding on orders. I did not place the train so that the express and were proceeding on orders. I did not mail-car should be on the further side of wood until it was too late for me to aver the bridge from the rest of the train, the the trouble. I did not see the red light bridge being a trestle over a deep creek. hanging from the semaphore arm. I reversed my engine and put on the vacuum "You obey instructions, or it's death," he brakes but it was all too late, and after said. The engineer looked down the barbidding my fireman jump for his life, rel of the pistol and slowly pulled the ons who saw him before he left the lever. The train ran rapidly down to the say he had been drinking all the afterspot indicated, and the engineer put the , and that when his train was made up he was so stupid from liquor that he had to be picked up and lifted into the cab. He train just where the man with the pistol wanted it. Then there appeared a third robber, disguised like the other These three made the en-

The first body taken from the wreck was that of Miss Kelley. The steam had so boiled her hands and face as to turn the gineer and fireman come with skin a horrible purple, and her features were swollen out of all resemblance to their former shape. The others were not so badly distigured, and only one person was cut. Most of them had died from inhaling the tremendous cloud of hot steam that them to the express car, and the engineer had to call out to expressman J. W. Dunning to open the door of the car. The wooden door was already open, but the iron-barred door was closed and locked. filled every corner of the car before the echoes of the first crash had died out. Dunning was seated with his back to the Gus Mulcahy, a messenger boy, who was in the wrecked car, died of his injuries this door, and when he turned around he looked down the muzzles of three revolvers. The morning. L. A. Cloche, the fireman of the freight engine, is detained as a witness, command was given, and Dunning opened Both he and engineer Twombley were the barred door, and in the chief robber somewhat injured. Both have made statejumped, the other two remaining outside to ments in regard to the matter and agree in guard the engineer and fireman. The leader asserting that the blame for the accident is made the messenger dump the contents of the safe into a canvas sack, but noticing that he was not closely watched, Dunning shoved some of the money aside, so that about \$1,000 was hidden, the robbers get-ting \$2,700. All this money belonged to the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company. Alongdue to the neglect of the conductor of the passenger train. They say that no warning lights were placed at the end of the rear car and that they did not know of the danger until they were within three car lengths of the passenger train. They were behind time, and were running about fifteen miles an hour when the accident occurred. Each side the express car door was a pile of \$70,000, government money en route to Florida, which the robbers failed to notice. asserts that he stuck to the engine, and crawled out of the debris after the accident. Twombley declares that he was not drunk and that he had not drunk anything Then the robbers made the expressmen get out of the car and go with them to the mail car. W. C. Bell, the mail agent, had

suspected that robbery was going on, and tried to get into the baggage car with a

number of registered packages of mail.

Just as he stepped to the end door of the car

ages, said: "Dump those here on my left

arm." There were twenty-four packages in all, and Bell dumped them as requested. The robber made Bell hand him then a

registered pouch, and ordered the agent to open it, but Bell had no key, so the robber

carried the pouch off with him. The pouch

was made up at Meridian, and the contents

and value are unknown. Just then Will-

iam Scholes, the conductor, who had been

trying to find out the trouble, and had

armed himself with a Winchester rifle, came out of the rear of the train, waved his lantern and shouted: "What's the mat-

The robbers fired two shots at him, cry-

ing out: "Come up here and you'll see

The engineer told the robber to let up on

shooting, as the train hands would open

fire and probably shoot their own men.

There was no more shooting, and the train

was ordered to pull out at once, which it

did, the robbers disappearing in the under-

train pulled down to Citronelle, where it

modation train engine and car were sent

back to the scene of the robbery with de-

tectives and an armed posse.

The leader of the robbers is a man six

feet high, of about 170 pounds weight,

dressed in common clothing, and a slouch

and nothing to distinguish them. When

hat. His assistants were common clothing

the handkerchief slipped a little off the

leader's face the expressman said he saw he had a black mustache, and thinks he had a

Rube Burrows, a noted desperado, the

man whom a search for created so much

excitement in the northern part of the

State a few months ago, is now supposed to

be the leader. At that time it was believed

he was organizing a gang to rob some train,

pating an attack, armed all its train hands

with Winchester rifles. This was made

public, and was doubtless what the robber

Mobile & Ohio dared me to hold up a train.

The suspected parties were seen camping near the bridge for several days. Three

men were seen this morning about 9 o'clock

making their way east on foot. They were armed, and were avoiding the houses by

going around them. They are believed to

be the train-robbers. A posse was in pur-

suit up to last accounts, and confident

of overtaking the men. The Mobile &

Ohio road offers \$1,000 reward for the arrest

SANTA FE TRAIN ROBBERY.

Three Bags of Silver and Two Packages of

\$5,000 Each Taken by Five Desperadoes.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 25 .- At a late

hour last night, as the north-bound Santa

Fe train was pulling out of Crowley, ten

miles south of this city, three men boarded

the train and two others jumped on the lo-

comotive. The two on the engine placed

pistols to the heads of the engineer and fire-

man, and told them to stop. The robbers

cut the engine, baggage, mail and express

ears from the rest of the train, and made

the engineer pull half a mile further. One

of the men then got into the express car and

ordered the messenger to show them the

money. He pointed to three bags of Mexi-

can silver. One of the men ripped open a

sack and shoveled the silver out of the door.

while the other one threw out the other

sacks. They took two packages said to

contain \$5,000 each, but overlooked three or

four money packages for Fort Worth. The

engineer was then made to couple up and move. The train reached here at midnight,

and a posse of twenty men started in pur-

An Austin special says: "The Governor

has received no particulars of the big express robbery on the Gulf, Colorado &

Santa Fe, near Fort Worth, last night. It

rumored here, however, that the robbers

and conviction of the robbers.

referred to this morning, as he said during

he progress of robbing the mail car: "Th

and I wanted to show them I could do it.

and the Mobile & Ohio company, antici-

met the accommodation train. The accom

rowth on the west side of the track.

what's the matter.

Conductor Buford and brakemen Whitted and Parker, of the freight train, were arrested this evening on a south-bound pas-senger train on the Rock Island road, near he saw through a glass that the robbers had intercepted him. The robber leader, supposed to be Bunch, faced him, pistol in hand, and, finding Bell's arms full of pack-Auburn. They are wanted as witnesses, and it is believed were about to leave the

Twelve Workmen Injured. WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 25 .- A collision occurred this morning between a wildcat engine and a caboose filled with forty workmen, on the Philadeiphia & Baltimore railroad, near Claymont. Twelve men were injured, as follows: Joseph Hughes, John O'Neill, Geo. Phillips, Patrick Swee-ney, Daniel McNichol, Harry McKendless, John King, John Kane, James Cavanaugh, all laborers; James Legg, engineer; Frank P. Hawkins, fireman, and Wm. Gibbs, trackman. Hughes is the most seriously injured being hurt internally.

Fatal Grade-Crossing Accident. GREELEY, Col., Sept. 25 .- A horrible accident occurred this morning. At half past 6 o'clock, as Mr. E. H. Gale, Mrs. Jesse Gale and Miss Gleason, a niece of Mr. Gale, were starting out to the latter's ranch, near Hardin, their carriage was struck by a freight train from Cheyenne as they were crossing the track on Seventh street. Miss Gleason was killed instantly. Mrs. Gale is still living, but unconscious, and cannot recover. Mr. Gale was badly shaken up, but is not seriously injured.

CUMBERLAND'S CENTENNIAL.

President Harrison Reviews a Great Parade and Greets the Citizens and Visitors.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 25 .- President Harrison left Deer Park at 10:30 o'clock this morning, accompanied by Senator Davis, Capt. W. E. Griffith, Col. R. D. Johnson and ex-Mayor W. J. Read, the centennial reception committee. The trip was made

the private car "Baltimore."

The party reached Cumberland at 12:20

and were met by a regiment of the Maryland National Guard. The President was loudly cheered as he was driven along the streets to the court-house square, where he reviewed the military and civic parade. The Mountain City was gaily decorated, and pictures of the President were seen at every window. Twenty thousand people greeted President Harrison. They came from Piedmont, Keyser, Frostberg and mining towns within a radius of sixty miles. It was the last day of the three days' centennial celebration of the settlement of Allegheny county, and the old city did honor to itself. The President's gaily decorated barouche was drawn by four horses, and was under the escort of members of the Cumberland Post of the G. A. The reviewing stand was in front of a fine old residence opposite the court-house, and for an hour the President, with uncovered head, watched the long procession as it marched down Washington street. As the last detachment passed he took a position at the rear of the porch and for half an hour shook hands with the citizens and visitors of Cumberland, who were introduced to him by State Attorney Sloane. The reception over, the President was escorted by the centennial committee to the residence of ex-Congressman Lloyd Lonndes, where he took luncheon with the representative men of Cumberland. The return

Unknown Man's Body Eaten by Wolves. LITTLE WILLOW RIVER, Minn., Sept. 25 .-The skeleton of an unknown man was found in the woods near this place yesterday. Wolves had eaten every particle of flesh from the bones, and there was nothing by which to identify him save a shotgun, the silver-mounted buckles on his knit cartridge belt, and a letter with the name "Aggie Heath, Minneapolis," or "Minnesota," written thereon.

succeeded in getting away with at least
\$30,000.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 25.—Vice-president
Morton has written to Mayor Hart, stating
that he would have been glad to have visited Boston with the President in August,
the girls of Michael Bradley, who lost his
whole family in the land-slide, were found,

Why Mr. Morton Did Not Go to Boston.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 25.—Vice-president
Morton has written to Mayor Hart, stating
that he would have been glad to have visited Boston with the President in August,
but the clerk of a Washington hotel detained the invitation until a few days ago.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE

Enthusiastic Annual Reunion of the So-. ciety at Cincinnati Yesterday.

late last night, close to each other. They were not much bruised, and must have died of suffocation. Joe Kemp, who was found yesterday, after having been 108 hours under the debris, is dead. The inhabitants of Champlain ward are much excited against certain city officials, who, it is reported, have offered money to some of the wounded in the hospital to silence them in connection with any complaint they might have against the city. The body of Mrs. Maybury, found in the ruins, was badly disfigured. It is thought she lived for some hours after the avalanche, and died of sheer exhaustion with gradual asphyxia. Business Meeting in the Morning at Which Chicago is Selected for the Next Reunion, And Various Reports Are Made.

> Monster Reception at Night and a Forcible Speech from Gen. Sherman,

> In Which He Vigorously Denounces Southern .Election Methods-The Hall a Bower of Beauty-Reunion of Indiana Regiments.

SOCIETY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Annual Business Meeting and Reception at the Chamber of Commerce. CINCINNATI, Sept. 25 .- The twenty-second annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee began its meeting this morning. The Burnet House, which is headquarters for the society, is gay with flags and bunting, and resonant with military music, while the hearty greetings of comrades who have been long separated make interesting tableaux throughout the halls and corridors. Col. L. M. Dayton, so well known in the army as General Sherman's faithful staff officer, and who has been the secretary of the society since its organization, attended to registering names and receiving dues.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the members formed in line, and with Generals Sherman Howard and Dodge at the head, marched to College Hall, two squares distant, where the business meeting was held. General Sherman, on taking the chair, made no formal speech, but pleasantly congratulated the members upon so large an assembly of men in such apparent good health. He said that looking down into their faces he could almost recognize every member of the society who had once been members of the Army of the Tennessee. He

then proceeded to business Chicago was unanimously selected as the place for the next reunion, the time to be announced by the president of the society. It was agreed that the meeting should be held coincident with the unveiling of the Grant monument in that city, the ceremo nies of which are to be under the auspices of the society. Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper, of Cincinnati, was unanimously chosen as orator of the occasion on behalf of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. The report of the treasurer, Gen. M. F. Force, was received and approved after a member had demurred to an intimation from General Force that he could not be a candidate for re-election. A long list was read of contributors, to the amount of \$3 each, to the fund for the erection of an equestrian statue of Gen. John A. Logan at Washington. A number of inquiries were made concerning the manner of subscribing, indicating a general desire among the members to send in contributions. General Sherman recom mended that they be sent to General Raum at Washington. It was voted to retain the permanent headquarters of the society at Cincinnati, but the annual reunions may be held in various places. Col. D. W. C. Loudon entertained the members with a paper on the "Citizen Soldier," which was devoted to showing how four years of hardship had made better citizens of the men who fought for their country. At the close of the routine business calls were made upon Generals Howard, Alger and others for remarks to fill up the time until the nour for the reception at the Chamber of

The society then marched to the Chamber Commerce, preceded by a brass band The appearance of General Sherman, with General Howard leaning on his arm and General Doge and General Fisk following. was greeted with prolonged cheers by the throng of members of the chamber. President Brooks introduced General Sherman, who began by saying that he was supposed to be addressing the merchants of Cincinnati. He would say to them that the body of men who came in with him represented what was left of that body of soldiers organized at Cairo, and who were afterward heard from at Fort Donelson, at Shiloh, at Corinth, at Vicksburg, Chattanoogo, Atlanta and Savannah, until the close of the war. It was a body soldiers that never knew de-"and," said he, "we always looked to Cincinnati for support. It was for a long time our base of supplies, and here we always found encouragement and sympathy. We delight to return here as often as we may to thank the men of Cincinnati for the kindness done us through their fathers and grandfathers at times when we needed kindnesses." Recurring to the early days of small things in Cincinnati, which he remembered when a boy, and contrasting them with the present time of greater things, with revolutionized methods of trade, he said all these changes were due to the energy and wisdom of the business men. "Yet," he added, "we soldiers have something within us which houses and goods cannot It is the consciousness that made sacrifices of comfort and did some brave acts at the time when sacrifices and bravery were needed, and that we saved to humanity and the world the blessings of a government based on the principles of freedom and right."
General Howard followed, saying amen

to all that General Sherman had spoken and adding that a true soldier could always be trusted. He knew there was a feeling that soldiers were organizing for political purposes, but he declared there was no purpose but the patriotic one, for, above poli tics, that what the soldiers gained shall be maintained. General Dodge was also called, but he pleasantly put on General Fisk the duty of speaking in his stead. That gen-tleman, General Alger and Gen. O. M. Poe made brief remarks, and then the soldiers retired amid renewed cheers.

The Great Meeting at Night. CINCINNATI, Sept. 25 .- The reception giv-

en at the residence of General Hickenlooper in the afternoon to General Sherman and Mrs. Sherman was attended by the members of the Society of the Tennessee and their ladies, as well as by many citizens. It was an enjoyable feature. But the great event of the day was the meeting in Music Hall. It had been arranged that the society should march to the hall, escorted by local military and by veteransof the Grand Army. This afforded the citizens an opportunity to testify, by their presence, and by other means, their warm interest the men now gathered for their reunion. The streets were lined with spectators and illuminated at intervals by colored lights, so as to give better views of the faces of the passing officers, all marching by fours, without retrain, which was due at 3:30, was held ten gard to previous rank or command. Flags minutes for the President's party, and unwere floating all along the way, and the der the same escort as that of the morning march was a triumphal procession.
The scene at Music Hall was unparalleled. the chief magistrate returned to Deer When the head of the column arrived the upper circles were already filled with a brilliant assembly, and the entrance of the society was the occasion for applause that told again of the high regard existing for the heroes of the late war. The decorations of Music Hall were incomparably

beautiful. The entire back of the stage was occupied by a design of mammoth proportions of the badge of the society, over which hung in flower-decked letters the names of the dead commanders of the army of the Tennessee, "Grant-McPherson-Lo-gan." On the right side was a representa-

names of the living and dead leaders in the famous army. On either side of the great badge hung names of the battles fought by the army. In all the decorations the flag was the leading constituent.

The members of the society were seated in front of the stage, while back of them were the veterans and other organizations acting as escorts. All arrangements were carried out without unusual delay, and when General Hickenlooper, the chairman of the local executive committee, made his opening remarks, the great hall held 7,000 pleased and deeply-interested listeners. The bugles sounded the reveille, and the drum corps repeated it, to the intense gratification of all the old soldiers. Prayer was offered by Rev. Washington Gardner, a wounded ex-soldier.

Welcoming addresses were made by Mayor Mosby and Gov. Foraker, to which Gen. Sherman replied. It is difficult, however, for the old commander to begin. Every one in the house rose and cheered, shouted and waved handkerchiefs until the General was compelled to signal for order. Then the house became hushed to hear him. After alluding to the great audience and the testimony of appreciation shown in the decorations, he paid a high compliment to Gen. Foraker as one who always spoke right out like a man when he had anything to say. Continuing, he said:

We fought the holiest war ever fought on God's earth. A larger amount of result was accomplished from that war than from any Casarian or Napoleonic war. We made peace on a continent. We raised the standard of our nationalor Napoleonic war. We made peace on a continent. We raised the standard of our nationality a thousand fold. We lost nothing but slavery. The people of the South lost that. They bet on the wrong card and lost it. [Cheers.]

Now they are betting on another card. They consented to the amendment to the Constitution as a point of concession for not being otherwise punished, and they came back into the Union with a five-fifths vote for their representation in Congress, instead of three-fifths. It is not right, it is not honest, it is not honora-ble. [Cheers.] It is not such as a soldier knight will do. Therefore, these negroes must have the rights which the Constitution must have the rights which the Constitution gives them, or the States must be deprived of that proportion of their representation in Congress. [Uproarious applause.] That's a legitimate result of the war—honest and honorable—and the war won't be over until that is done. [Cheers.] Don't unbuckle your waist-belts too much. We won't have any fighting, though. Reason will surely master that problem. It is not so bad as it seems. It is time that the wisdom of our rulers should handle that proposition. I merely state it, and let it take its course. sition. I merely state it, and let it take its course. After General Sherman, Col. J. F. Howe, f St. Louis, delivered the oration. After himshort speeches were made by Generals Howard, Corse, Dodge, Force and others,

REGIMENTAL REUNIONS.

which closed the meeting for the evening.

Joint Meeting of the Sixteenth and Thirty-Sixth Indiana at Anderson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal Anderson, Sept. 24 .- Two historic Indiana regiments, the Sixteenth and the Thirty-sixth, held their annual reunions here to-day. There are about 125 members of each command present. Separate meetings of the regiments have been held for the purpose of organization. The proceedings closed to-night with a grand union campfire at the opera-house.

The officers of the Sixteenth Regiment

for the ensuing year are: Gen. T. J. Lucas, of Lawrenceburg, president; A. J. Atkinson, of Wabash, vice-president; T. M. Hardy, of Pendleton, secretary, and Thomas Downs, of Connersville, treasurer. Mitchell was chosen as the place for holding the re-union next year, the date to be announced by the executive committee.

The officers of the Thirty-sixth Regiment for the ensuing year are as follows: Gen. Wm. Grose, of New Castle, president; Gen. T. M. Bennett, of Richmond, vice-president; John C. Livezey, of New Castle, recording secretary; Joseph L. Smith, of Richmond, corresponding secretary, and John W. Taylor, of Muncie, treasurer. Knightstown will be the place of meeting next year, the date to be fixed by the executive committee.

Sons of Veterans in Camp.

Special to the Indianapons Journal MONTICELLO, Ill., Sept. 25 .- The annual encampment of the Piatt county Battalion of Sons of Veterans began to-day at Deland. The command will encamp three days for drill and mutual benefit. Col. Wiley Dewess is in command. Gen. C. F. Mansfield, Col. Geo. B. Stadden and other well-known military men will be present and aid in the drilling and instruction. The The Rev. Theo. Parker, of Champaign, de-livered his famous lecture on Gen. U. S. Grant, to-night, at the Tabernacle. A grand camp-fire was beld, and addresses delivered by the various speakers.

Thirty-Fourth Indiana Volunteers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Sept. 25 .- The seventh annual reunion of the Thirtyfourth Regiment Indiana Volunteers occurred in this city to-day. Exercises were held in the opera-house this forenoon, J. J. Maddox presiding. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. B. Shadle. The address of welcome was delivered by J. A. Bonham, of this city. There were 185 members present. The city has been decorated with flags and bunting, and great crowds were in attendance. The next reunion will be held at ssian, Ind. Seymour C. Goshen president; James Swan, secretary, and W. R. Beatty, treasurer; all of Ossian.

PREPARING FOR A RACE WAR.

Residents of the Mississippi Delta Buying Rifles to "Protect" Themselves from Negroes.

COFFEYVILLE, Miss., Sept. 25 .- The white people all along the line of the Illinois Central railroad and in every county in the delta are actively engaged in preparing themselves for the anticipated general attack to be made by the blacks. Conservative men with whom interviews have been had are seriously alarmed at the outlook. Rifles are being bought on both sides. At Water Valley, ten miles north of here, two hundred men have organized for protection. At Grenada, Miss., ten miles south of here, it is reported that the negro cotton hands have organized and will demand an increase in their wages, else they will guard the fields with shotguns and prevent others from gathering the crops. The present price for picking is 50 cents per hundred.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 25.—Major-general Daniel Harvey Hill, C. S. A., died to-day at his home in Charlotte, aged sixty-eight years. He was a native of South Carolina, was graduated from West Point in 1842, served with great distinction in the Mexican war, became professor of mathematics in Washington College, Virginia, and Davidson College, North Carolina, and superintendent of the North Carolina Miliitary Institute; joined the confederate army at the outbreak of the war, and took a prominent part in the battles of Antietam. Fredericksburg, Chickamauga and else where. After the war he engaged in the publication of Field and Farm, at Char-

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The Rev. Joseph P. Boles, head of St. Mary's parish, was found dead in his chair at his parsonage, this morning. He died of heart disease, probably about midnight.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Sept. 25.—Daniel Rob-inson, president of the Troy & Boston rail-road, died this morning at Bennington Center, after a long iliness, aged seventy-LONDON, Sept. 25 .- Eliza Cook, the poetss, died to-day at Wimbledon, where she

was born in 1818. A Gold and Sapphire-Lined Cave. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 25.—A large cave, sparkling with gold, silver and sap-

had lived in seclusion for many years. She

phires has been discovered in the Lincoln mine at San Pedro, which has long produced ore of great value. The cave is about one hundred feet long by fifty wide, and the sides are thickly studded with the precious metals and stones, while bowlders of carbonate were found scattered on the floor. The company only recently refused \$250,000 for this mine. The camp is greatly

JAMES MEANS'S \$3 and \$4 shoes and James Means's quarter-cagle thick boots are the best made and are sold everywhere. Send postal to J. Means & Co., 41 Lincoln street Boston, Mass.

Platform Adopted and Ticket Nominated by the Party in New York State.

Speech of Hon. Channey M. Depew, in Which He Outlines the Issues of the Day and Pays a Just Tribute to the Administration.

Nominations in Massachusetts, and Synopsis of the Principles Enunciated.

Mississippi Republicans Consult Together for the First Time in Several Years, and Resolve to Put a Ticket in the Field.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Chauncey M. Depew's Tribute to the Party-The Platform and Ticket.

SARATOGA, Sept. 25 .- Ex-Senator Warner Miller arrived herelate last night, and has spent the morning in consultation with his friends. He was the last member of the "Big Four" to arrive, as Mr. Depew put in his appearance yesterday afternoon, and found Senator Hiscock and Mr. Platt already on hand. At a few minutes after half past 12 this afternoon Chairman Knapp called the Republican State convention to order, and prayer was offered by Dr. Mo-Kean. Chauncey M. Depew was then chosen temporary chairman, and as he went toward the speaker's chair he was greeted with great fervor. After several times three cheers had been given he addressed the convention as follows:

distinction to be the chairman of the Republican convention of the State of New York. We are here, taking one of the too infrequent days from our vocations and pursuits, to give our time and our best thought to the higher and more important business of the government of the commonwealth. The familiar truism, that the prosperity and happiness of the people de-pend upon the wise administration of public affairs, applies with unusual force to our action.
The experience of a quarter of a century has demonstrated that the prosperity, development and progress of the Republic and the highest interests of our State are best promoted and advanced under Republican administration. It is, therefore, for us to labor with enthusiasm and harmony for Republican agreess. The disputes harmony for Republican success. The disputes and controversies among the Republicans, the accounts of which fill the air, exist only in the agination, and come only from the pen and

When we last met the Democratic party was in ssession of the government, and for four years had enjoyed its long coveted opportunity to prove its capacity for affairs. After a long and exhaustive debate in the press and upon the platform, the power has been taken from its hands. That its twenty-five years of tutelage in the minority and under the best instruction of Republican statesmen have failed to teach it the art of government is due to inherent and radical defects in the organization and its prin purposes of the wisest brain. The surplus in the treasury, which has constituted so large a factor in discussion and attempted legislation, still exists and increases. All parties admit its evils, and its dangers are transparent, but the surplus is not money to be trifled with or squandered. It belongs to the people, and represents unneces-sary taxation. The effort to dispose of it led to the extraordinary attempt to put in force the ex-periment of reducing the surplus by destroying the prosperity which made it possible.

For the first time in fifteen years the Repub-lican party is in possession of the executive

lican party is in possession of the executive and legislative branches of the government. The whole responsibility now devolves upon them. They accept it, confident in their ability to wisely administer the trust. The surplus will be reduced by removing unnecessary burdens and adjusting taxation upon proper lines. Internal revenue and tariff laws are never perfect, but when they are reformed by their friends, as the modifications will remove unnecessary taxation without impairing, in any degree, the bed-rock principle of protection of American indus-

free trade march, year after year, to certain de-

struction, extort a compliment for their courage if they fail to obtain one for their discretion. It was said of the old Bourbon "that he learned nothing and forgot nothing," but his modern prototype has changed the phrase so that it may read: "He learns nothing, but forgets everything." The failure of experience to im-prove or convert him from the error of his doctrines and their fatal results reminds me of a small boy whom I once saw wandering am the smaller grave-stones in the Peekskill church yard. Forgetting the fate of his companions who lay under the sod, he was serenely eating green apples and singing "Nearer, my God, to Thee." But now that it is for us to administer affairs, the needs of the country demand that protection of our industries shall be supplemented by every effort to find for their surplus a market. The consistent policy of the Republican administration for a quarter of a century has not only advanced and maintained wages, but promoted productiveness inventions skill incomp moted productiveness, inventive skill, ingenuity and good workmanship, so that our output is beyond our home needs, and must compete in foreign markets with the manufacturers of the old world. The most interesting part of the great international exhibition at Paris, to an American, are the palaces erected by the South American republics, and their contents, absolutey unknown to us. Immigration and enterprise have stimulated in these countries—our neigh-bors—an industrial development in the last ten years more rapid than our own. The whole of belongs to Europe. Eight years ago an eminent Republican statesman foresaw the advantages of a closer alliance with these countries, and enof a closer alliance with these countries, and en-deavored to bring it about. Now he finds liftn-self again Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the President who appointed him a broad, comprehen-sive and liberal-minded statesman, in full har-mony with his views. The Monroedoctrine, when enunciated seventy years ago, became the com-mon faith of all political parties in this country. The danger then was that the young and weak nationalities which asserted their independence might fall under the domination of Eurepean and monarchical powers, and the United States and monarchical powers, and the United States government said in emphatic language that it would never permit European governments to overthrow these republics and gain a foothold upon these continents. But the rapid and peaceful evolution in the material conditions for half a century have given a larger scope and grander meaning to the famous doctrine of Monroe. It will find expression in the congress which our administration has invited to meet next month at Washington, in which will be represented the republics of North and South America. It will be a permanent political friendship and the closest commercial alliance among all countries on the western hemisphere.

There are two principles of the Republican creed which the party will neither surrender, nor compromise, nor shate. It will march with them as

promise, nor abate. It will march with them as serenely to defeat as to victory, knowing that truth is eternal, and in the end will prevail. These two principles are the integrity of the ballot and the purity of the American home. Unholy combinations in which vast pecuniary interests insult the equal protection of the law granted to all legitimate pursuits by throwing their power and their money into the scale of one party or the other will, in the end, succumb to the rising and resistless tide of public here. to the rising and resistless tide of public hon-esty and virtue. The party which went cheer-fully and repeatedly to disaster, and finally extirpated slavery, which, under all discourage ments and horrors, fought the rebellion and save the Nation, and which, upon the untried fields of reconstruction, built this magnificent, expansive and unequaled new republic, will not cease agitation and reassertion, and effort, until the ballot-box secures the honest expression of the popular will, and the liquor traffic is placed under proper control. Had the laws, prepared and presented control. Had the laws, prepared and presented by the Republican party, in relation to high license, been placed upon the statute book of our State, one-third of the saloons would have State, one-third of the saloons would have already been closed, thousands of wrecked homes would have been repaired, and other thousands of young men would have been saved. The burden of taxation resting upon farm, and homestead, and business, would have been lightened, and millions of dollars would have been flowing into the State treasury.

The truism that the ballot is the safeguard of the s The truism that the ballot is the safeguard of liberty has a larger meaning not often discussed. Ours is a government by majorities. We have no other means of ascertaining public opinion, and obeying its will. The education of our people is to accept the verdict, and, accordingly, acquiese, but if the verdict of the majority is tainted with fraud, then our system of government has failed and there is nothing but anarchy to replace it. The triumphant and confident majority repeatedly cheated out of its rights is a danger too appalling to contemplate. It is the duty of Con-

gress, as well as the State, to see that this me

mentous question, which cannot be obscured by epithet or party shibboleths, shall be so settled that the count is beyond dispute, the voter free from intimidation, and the safeguards thrown about him which shall place his vote beyond the reach of threat or purchase.

The Republican party amphatically reaffirms